

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

Czechoslovakia

REPORT

1. Czech Troop Training Grounds near Mimon-Kurivody
2. Czech Army and Border Guard Troops in the Rumburk Area
3. Troops and Military Installations in Mlada Boleslav

015940

ORIGIN

PLACE OBTAINED

25X1

CONTENT

CONTAINED

DATE PREPARED 8 February 1954

REFERENCES

2

ENCLOSURES (NO. &amp; TYPE)

MARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. Prior to the spring of 1953, the Czech troop training grounds near Mimon/Kurivody (O 51/F 95) were bounded by Mimon, Brenna (O 51/F 85), Vesely (O 51/F 84), Provodin (Mickenhan, O 51/F 84), a lake east of St. Splyav (Thammuehl, O 51/F 84), Doksy (Hirschberg, O 51/F 84), Hrad Bezdez (Schloss Boesig, O 51/F 93), Vazacka (O 51/F 93), Bela p. Bezd (Weisswasser) O 51/M 03, and Jezova (Jesowai, O 51/M 04). The area southeast of Hrad Bezdez including Vazacka and Vrchbela was vacated by the civilian population and was integrated into the training grounds in 1952. Troops practicing at the training camp included infantry units, tank units, AT units and engineer units which were quartered in the buildings of the evacuated towns. Prior to the spring of 1953, no barracks installations under construction. No artillery units were observed. Troops from the training camp regularly visiting the neighboring villages on Sundays included soldiers wearing tank insignia and crossed-hatchet insignia. From the late summer of 1952 up to May 1953, regular engineer units stationed at the towns of Vazacka and Vrchbela were observed in connection with truck convoys of up to 25 vehicles. Prior to May 1953, the Waldstein Castle on the western perimeter of the town of Doksy and north of the Duba (O 51/F 83) road quartered not less than 300 tank troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia who practiced at the troop training grounds. Two or three tanks of an unidentified type were once observed in Doksy. No military billets other than the Waldstein Castle were observed prior to the spring of 1953. In early 1953, a motorized unit was quartered in a barracks installation of one brick building on the northeastern perimeter of Mimon between the Jablonne Nemecke (O 51/F 96) road and Ploucnice river. A military office which issued passes for the training grounds was on the northern perimeter of the city and the east side of the Jablonne Nemecke road. Another military office was in a former government building on the east side of the Mimon market square. No troops were stationed at Bela p. Bezd prior to May 1953.<sup>1</sup> 25X1
2. Prior to the spring of 1953, a barracks installation on the western perimeter of Rumburk (O 51/F 78), about 500 meters southsouthwest of the railroad station, quartered an estimated 400 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets and were equipped with motor vehicles. No special equipment or heavy weapons were observed. Czech border guard troops were stationed at the towns of Har. Jindrichov (Oberhennersdorf, O 51/F 78), St. Jirikov (Georgswalde, O 51/F 78) and Filipov (O 51/F 88). 25X1

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The former community house in Hor. Jindrichov quartered about 60 men who patrolled the border. About one company was located on the south side of the Filipov road in St. Jirikov. The former convent near the church in Filipov quartered about 250 men, who, allegedly belonged to a training unit. Trained soldiers had left this installation in April 1953. All border guard soldiers observed wore Czech army uniforms with green service color and dog-head insignia. Prior to May 1953, no continuous obstacles or watchtowers were along the border in the St. Jirikov - Filipov sector, while roads and ways were blocked off and the border was guarded by patrols.<sup>2</sup>

3. Prior to March 1953, the Mimon-Kurivody training grounds were bounded to the east and northeast by Jezova (Jesowai), Hrr. Krupa (Oberkrupai, O 51/G 04), Zidlov (Schiedel, O 51/G 04), and Plouznice (Plauschnitz, O 51/F 94). Vazacka and Vrchbela were vacated and served as military billets. Prior to the spring of 1953, Czech troops wearing epaulets with parachute insignia were seen in the town of Doksy. Some of these soldiers wore a red-gold-blue badge representing an open parachute on their left chest pockets. The soldiers observed were regular troops who, apparently, were stationed in Doksy.<sup>1</sup>
4. In early 1953, a Czech artillery unit was quartered in the Zizkovy Barracks on the west side of ul. Havlickova in Mlada Boleslav. Soldiers wearing black epaulets with unidentified piping trained in the barracks yard, at four guns of about the size of heavy field howitzers of the former German Army. Czech soldiers also received training with unspecified guns in military billets on the east side of Havlickova and about 200 meters northeast of the Zizkovy Barracks. Czech army soldiers wearing black epaulets with unidentified piping were observed in the Masarykovy Barracks in the eastern sector of the city, at the intersection of the north side of Stalinova and the east side of Klementova. Motor vehicles were parked in the barracks yard.<sup>3</sup>

1. Comment. The information on the training grounds generally agrees with previous information. To the northeast, the site possibly extends as far as the southern perimeter of Straz p.R. (Wartenberg) and, to the north, as far as Lakupy (Reichstadt). The training camp is apparently used by the 3d and 4th Panz. Divs and engineer units and by parachute units permanently stationed at the camp. 25X1
2. Comment. No previous reports mentioned army units stationed in the Rumburk area. It is believed that the PS units observed belong to the Decin PS brigade.
3. Comment. The units stationed at M. Boleslav are still undetermined. CNG artillery units are probably stationed there.

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